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Agricultural
Clearance Manual

Plant

Cut Flowers and Greenery

Canadian Origin

TABLE 3-5: Canadian Origin Cut Flowers and Greenery

If:	Then:
Conifer ¹ Christmas trees or branches	GO to Table 3-6
Commercially produced wreaths or garlands	RELEASE
Other than a commodity listed in the two cells above	GO to Table 3-12



- 1 The term *conifer* refers to cone-bearing trees. Common examples include pine, fir, spruce, hemlock, and Douglas fir.

TABLE 3-6: Cut Christmas Trees or Branches

If:	Then:
A pine species (for example, white pine, Scotch or Scots pine)	GO to Table 3-7
Not a pine species (for example, fir, spruce, hemlock, Douglas fir) ¹	GO to Table 3-11

- 1 Conifer branches from species **other than pine** and less than 15 mm (1/2 inch) in diameter are **exempt** from gypsy moth certification requirements and may be released.



TABLE 3-7: Cut Pine Christmas Trees or Branches¹

If from:	And:	Then:
New Brunswick or Nova Scotia		GO to Table 3-8
Ontario or Quebec		GO to Table 3-9
A province other than those listed in the two cells above	Accompanied by both of these documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A certification of origin² stating that the trees were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur³ ◆ A certification of origin and movement⁴ stating that the trees were produced in and moved through an area of Canada where pine shoot beetle is not known to occur³ 	RELEASE
	Lack the documents described above	CONTACT PPQ

- 1 Cut pine Christmas trees or branches of Canadian origin are subject to requirements for both gypsy moth and pine shoot beetle. Because the entry requirements are complex and are based on place of origin in Canada as well as place of destination in the U.S., determine the requirements for gypsy moth first, then determine the requirements for pine shoot beetle.



- 2 The certification of origin for gypsy moth is a signed, accurate statement certifying the area in which the trees were grown. The statement may be provided directly on the documents accompanying the tree shipment, or may be provided on a separate certificate. The certification does **not** require the signature of a CFIA inspector; exporters may sign the statement.
- 3 See Appendix G.
- 4 The certification of origin and movement for pine shoot beetle is a signed, accurate statement certifying the area in which the trees were grown and moved through, and stating that the trees were produced and moved through areas of Canada not considered to be infested with pine shoot beetle. The statement may be printed directly on the documents accompanying the shipment, or may be provided on a separate document. The certification does **not** require the signature of a CFIA inspector; exporters may sign the statement.

TABLE 3-8: Cut PINE Christmas Trees or Branches from New Brunswick or Nova Scotia

If from:	And destined to:	And:	Then:
A Canadian area infested with gypsy moth ¹	An area in the U.S. infested with gypsy moth ^{1, 2}		RELEASE
	An area in the U.S. not infested with gypsy moth	Accompanied by a Canadian phytosanitary certificate with one of the following additional declarations: 1. "The trees have been inspected and found free of gypsy moth." or 2. "The trees have been treated for gypsy moth in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual."	
		Lack the above certification	PROHIBIT ENTRY
A Canadian area not infested with gypsy moth	An area in the U.S. infested with gypsy moth ^{1, 2}		RELEASE
	An area in the U.S. not infested with gypsy moth	Accompanied by a certification of origin ³ stating that the trees were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur	
		Lack the above certification	PROHIBIT ENTRY

- 1 See Appendix G.
- 2 Trees destined to a gypsy moth infested area, but moving through a U.S. noninfested area (other than noninfested areas in the counties of Aroostock, Franklin, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Somerset, ME) must meet entry requirements for trees destined to gypsy moth noninfested areas.
- 3 The certification of origin is a signed, accurate statement certifying the area in which the trees were grown, and stating that the trees were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur. The statement may be provided directly on the documents accompanying the tree shipment, or may be provided on a separate certificate. The certification does **not** require the signature of a CFIA inspector; exporters may sign the statement.

TABLE 3-9: Cut PINE Christmas Trees or Branches from Ontario or Quebec – Gypsy Moth Requirements

If from:	And destined to:	And:	Then:
A Canadian area infested with gypsy moth ¹	An area in the U.S. infested with gypsy moth ^{1, 2}		GO to Table 3-10
	An area in the U.S. not infested with gypsy moth	Accompanied by a Canadian phytosanitary certificate with one of the following additional declarations: 1. "The trees have been inspected and found free of gypsy moth." or 2. "The trees have been treated for gypsy moth in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual."	
		Lack the above certification	PROHIBIT ENTRY
A Canadian area not infested with gypsy moth	An area in the U.S. infested with gypsy moth ^{1, 2}		GO to Table 3-10
	An area in the U.S. not infested with gypsy moth	Accompanied by a certification of origin ³ stating that the trees were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur	
		Lack the above certification	PROHIBIT ENTRY

1 See Appendix G.

2 Trees destined to a gypsy moth infested area, but moving through a U.S. noninfested area (other than noninfested areas in the counties of Aroostock, Franklin, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Somerset, ME) must meet entry requirements for trees destined to gypsy moth noninfested areas.

3 The certification of origin is a signed, accurate statement certifying the area in which the trees were grown, and stating that the trees were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur. The statement may be provided directly on the documents accompanying the tree shipment, or may be provided on a separate certificate. The certification does **not** require the signature of a CFIA inspector; exporters may sign the statement.



TABLE 3-10: Cut PINE Christmas Trees or Branches from Ontario or Quebec – Pine Shoot Beetle Requirements

If destined to:	And:	Then:
An area in the U.S. infested with pine shoot beetle ¹	Both of the following conditions are met: 1. The trees are accompanied by a certification of origin and movement ² that specifies the province or provinces where the trees were grown, and, if applicable, moved through, if different from the province or provinces where grown 2. The U.S. destination (including State and county) of the trees is plainly indicated on the trees or on the outer container (if in a container)	RELEASE
	Both of the conditions in the above cell are not met	PROHIBIT ENTRY
An area in the U.S. not infested with pine shoot beetle	Both of the following conditions are met: 1. The U.S. destination (including State and county) of the trees is plainly indicated on the trees or on the outer container (if in a container) 2. The trees are accompanied by a Canadian phytosanitary certificate that specifies the province or provinces where the trees were grown, and, if applicable, moved through, if different from the province or provinces where grown. The treatment section of the certificate must indicate that the trees have been treated with methyl bromide to kill the pine shoot beetle (<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>). Alternatively, in lieu of methyl bromide treatment, the certificate must contain one of the following additional declarations: ◆ “These articles were produced on a plantation that has a program to control or eradicate pine shoot beetle (<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>) and have been inspected and are considered to be free from pine shoot beetle (<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>).” or ◆ “These articles were produced in an area where pine shoot beetle (<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>) is not considered to be present, as determined by the CFIA.” or ◆ “These articles have been 100 percent inspected and found to be free from pine shoot beetle (<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>).”	RELEASE
	Both of the conditions in the above cell are not met	PROHIBIT ENTRY

1 See Appendix G.

2 The certification of origin and movement for pine shoot beetle is a signed, accurate statement certifying the area in which the trees were grown and moved through, and stating that the trees were produced and moved through areas of Canada not considered to be infested with pine shoot beetle. The statement may be printed directly on the documents accompanying the shipment, or may be provided on a separate document. The certification does **not** require the signature of a CFIA inspector; exporters may sign the statement.

TABLE 3-11: Cut Christmas Trees or Branches OTHER THAN PINE

If from:	And destined to:	And:	Then:
A Canadian area infested with gypsy moth ¹	An area in the U.S. infested with gypsy moth ^{1, 2}		RELEASE
	An area in the U.S. not infested with gypsy moth	Accompanied by a Canadian phytosanitary certificate with one of the following additional declarations: 1. "The trees have been inspected and found free of gypsy moth." or 2. "The trees have been treated for gypsy moth in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual."	
		Lack the above certification	PROHIBIT ENTRY
A Canadian area not infested with gypsy moth	An area in the U.S. infested with gypsy moth ^{1, 2}		RELEASE
	An area in the U.S. not infested with gypsy moth	Accompanied by a certification of origin ³ stating that the trees were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur	
		Lack the above certification	PROHIBIT ENTRY

1 See Appendix G.

2 Trees destined to a gypsy moth infested area, but moving through a U.S. noninfested area (other than noninfested areas in the counties of Aroostock, Franklin, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Somerset, ME) must meet entry requirements for trees destined to gypsy moth noninfested areas.

3 The certification of origin is a signed, accurate statement certifying the area in which the trees were grown, and stating that the trees were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur. The statement may be printed directly on the documents accompanying the tree shipment, or may be provided on a separate certificate. The certification does **not** require the signature of a CFIA inspector; exporters may sign the statement.

TABLE 3-12: Cut Flowers and Greenery of Canadian Origin OTHER THAN Conifer Christmas Trees, Branches, Commercially Produced Wreaths, or Garlands

If a flower or branch (stem) from:	Then:
Almond (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), Apple (<i>Malus</i> spp.), Apricot (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), Cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), Cherry laurel (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), Cotton (<i>Gossypium</i> spp.), Crabapple (<i>Malus</i> spp.), English laurel (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), Flowering quince (<i>Chaenomeles</i> spp.), Grape (<i>Vitis</i> spp.), Nectarine (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), Peach (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), Pear (<i>Pyrus</i> spp.), Prune (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), or Quince (<i>Cydonia</i> spp.)	PROHIBIT ENTRY
Other than a plant listed above	RELEASE

Foreign Origin Other than Canada

TABLE 3-13: Cut Flowers and Greenery from a Foreign Country OTHER THAN Canada (Including Christmas Trees, Branches, Commercially Produced Wreaths, and Garlands)

Contact PPQ on all shipments of cut flowers and greenery of foreign origin other than Canada.
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TABLE 3-14: Reserved.

TABLE 3-15: Reserved.